

accept lower levels of overall military spending without compromising our security.

As we approach this year's critical defense budget decisions, it is important that we understand the long-term national and international security ramifications of the quantum leap in military capabilities offered by the B-2. If we don't, it may disappear when we need it most, and can buy it most cheaply. Make no mistake about this: the B-2 is designed to extend America's defense capabilities into the next Century. Can we afford to do less?

Sincerely,

CHARLES A. HORNER,
General, USAF (Ret.).•

(At the request of Mr. DOLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

JAMES SMITH

• Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, on this Friday morning, many of my close friends and fellow members of Saint Luke's United Methodist Church are gathering in Indianapolis, IN, to honor the life of a very special public servant and leader in our State.

The untimely loss of James Smith on July 10, 1995, will be felt throughout Indiana, just as his personal energy impacted so many people during his remarkable life.

I enjoyed working with Jim during his early years of service to our State, when he worked as an assistant to Gov. Otis Bowen. His effective leadership in several roles in Indiana's State government throughout the 1970's earned the praise and support of both Governor Bowen and his successor, Governor Robert Orr.

He won respect from all who followed his activities, both before and after he left State government. I was not surprised to see the law firm he helped found quickly develop into one of the largest firms in Indiana.

I was proud to count Jim Smith as a friend ever since our early association. I will miss the enrichment I received from our visits together.

My thoughts this morning, especially, are with his wife Susan, who not only served as Jim's partner professionally in Governor Bowen's administration and in their law firm, but also in their home raising five beautiful children. My prayers are for her renewed strength and courage as she faces most difficult times ahead.•

75th BIRTHDAY OF EDWIN ZEHNDER

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor one of the leaders of the community of Frankenmuth, MI. Edwin Zehnder is owner of Zehnder's of Frankenmuth restaurant, one of the top ten independent restaurants in total sales in the United States. July 25, 1995 will mark Edwin's 75th birthday. The city of Frankenmuth will be honoring Edwin on his birthday by naming a park located near his restaurant in his honor. This event is especially significant because 1995 also

marks the 150th anniversary of the city of Frankenmuth. It is only fitting that this great citizen's 75th birthday happens to coincide with the 150th anniversary of the community to which he has given so much.

Frankenmuth is a unique community and one of Michigan's largest tourist attractions. It is a quaint Bavarian village which maintains a festival atmosphere year-round. Everything from its authentic architecture to the popular Frankenmuth Bavarian and Oktoberfest celebrations make this community a special place to live in and visit. At the center of it all is Zehnder's of Frankenmuth restaurant. The restaurant serves traditional Bavarian cuisine as well as American fare. However, most visitors come to Zehnder's for its famous Frankenmuth-style chicken dinners.

Edwin and his wife Marion have four children—L. Susan, Albert, Catherine, and Martha. Family has always been an important part of this gentleman's life. The family business was started in 1927, when Edwin's father, William, bought the circa 1856 Exchange Hotel. The Zehnder family then began work on building the restaurant into the institution it is today. Edwin and his wife Marion assumed ownership of the family business in 1965. The couple were able to cater to the growing numbers of tourists visiting the city by continually expanding the restaurant. They added a retail gift store, retail food store, and a coffee shop in 1977. In 1983, the family broke ground for a 5,000-square-foot addition which now houses a bakery. Zehnder's of Frankenmuth today is a 84,000 square-foot, 1,500 seat establishment.

Edwin Zehnder graduated from Valparaiso University in 1942, and later went on to do graduate work at the University of Chicago and the University of Michigan. Edwin served his country in World War II with the U.S. Navy. Edwin was stationed in the Marshall Islands in the South Pacific.

Edwin maintained his commitment to service after the war by becoming a vital member of the community. He is a member of St. Lorenz Lutheran Church and sits as a member of the board of Concordia Theological Seminary in Fort Wayne, IN. He was also director of the Michigan State Chamber of Commerce and has served as president and director of the Frankenmuth Chamber of Commerce. In 1982, he received the 4-H Friend Award, which is the highest award given by the organization for support of its many causes.

On the basis of his expertise in restaurant management, he was elected director of the Michigan Restaurant Association and the National Restaurant Association. He has also served as a circuit speaker for the Michigan and National Restaurant Associations. In 1975, he received the Excellency Award of the restaurant association.

I know thousands of people in Michigan and around the Nation join me in congratulating Edwin Zehnder for the

fine work he has done and also in wishing him a happy 75th birthday.•

REGULATORY REFORM DISTORTIONS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, in their ongoing efforts to frighten the American people, the opponents of regulatory reform continue to spread their distortions through the media.

Last night, in a report on ABC's "World News Tonight," President Clinton's EPA Administrator, Carol Browner, made the following outrageous statement about our regulatory reform bill. That is the one we are considering right now.

If these provisions had been in place over the last 10 years, EPA would not have been able to ban lead in gasoline, and a whole generation of children would have suffered real and permanent brain damage.

Now, that is a catchy sound bite, but it is flatly false, and it went unchallenged in the report.

Here are the facts viewers did not get last night. When a rule on lead phase-out was being considered in 1982, EPA resisted doing a cost-benefit analysis. However, when a cost-benefit analysis was performed, it demonstrated the benefits outweighed the costs of eliminating lead from gasoline. Only then did EPA issue a rule providing for quick phaseout of lead. And in fact, as a result of that analysis, EPA issued a tougher standard than it would have previously. So getting lead out of gasoline occurred precisely because a cost-benefit analysis supported doing so.

Rather than undermining our reform effort, as Ms. Browner suggests, this example actually validates it.

This is not the first time we have heard this phony story from the administration. Even though we have set the record straight on that point during this debate, the EPA and some folks in the media do not seem to notice.

Mr. President, I am hardly the only one who has been disappointed by the spread of distortions about this bill.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter I received from the Governor of Ohio, George Voinovich, and the Governor of Iowa, Terry Branstad, taking exception to another ABC report last night that framed the debate on environmental regulations in Washington-knows-best terms.

Mr. President, this is certainly a complicated piece of legislation, but sometimes the facts are very simple. And dealing in facts is not too much to ask even for the media.

There being no objection, the letters were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

JULY 14, 1995.

Hon. BOB DOLE,
Senate Majority Leader, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR DOLE: As strong supporters of your efforts to pass regulatory reform legislation, we were very disappointed with an ABC News report last night on environmental regulation.

We are dismayed by the suggestion that enhanced flexibility for states in making environmental and regulatory decisions would inherently harm the environment. In essence, their coverage seems to propose that regulatory reform should not be pursued because states cannot be trusted as regulators. As you well know, Mr. Majority Leader, states and local governments already are responsible for implementing and overseeing these laws.

ABC is correct in noting that "dirty air travels." However, the proposition that regulatory and environmental reform supported by governors would allow states to "set their own environmental standards" is patently false. Governors and other state and local officials do not seek to set our own environmental standards, nor would pending legislation permit us to do so. Rather, we support enhanced flexibility to implement remedies specific to our states and communities to meet federally established standards.

EPA Administrator Carol Browner's assertion that reforms would lead states to "race to lower standards" is particularly insulting. It is typical beltway arrogance to presume that state and local elected officials are somehow less interested in protecting the environment than officials in Washington. We are truly puzzled that a former state environmental director would say such a thing.

We also want to point out that environmental reform is a partisan issue only in Washington. Across the country Republican and Democrat governors, state legislators, county officials, and mayors support environmental and regulatory reform legislation to provide greater flexibility and unfunded mandate relief for states and local governments. In fact, a bipartisan meeting of state and local government officials last month in Baltimore determined that environmental reform legislation is the top priority of the state-local government coalition in the 104th Congress.

Thank you for your leadership in support of environmental and regulatory reform. We look forward to continuing to work with you to enact reform legislation that ensures that new regulations justify their costs and provides states and local governments with enhanced flexibility to meet the federal standards.

Sincerely,

GEORGE V. VOINOVICH,
Governor of Ohio.
TERRY E. BRANSTAD,
Governor of Iowa.

IN MEMORY OF WHITE EAGLE

Mr. DASCHLE. My State of South Dakota is small in population but large in spirit. This is particularly true of the native American population that calls South Dakota home. Indian people have blazed their way into American history in countless ways. Even their names convey poetry and magic: from great leaders like Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, and Black Elk, to modern day role models like Billy Mills and Jim Thorpe.

White Eagle—Wanblee Ska—was a Rosebud Sioux who soared on the wings of classical music. Last week, at his parents' home in Mission, SD, White Eagle died at the age of 43. In spite of his untimely death, he left a legacy that will live on for generations.

In a State where country/western music is heard on most radios, White Eagle turned his natural gift for song

into a polished operatic tenor talent. He sang for the inauguration of a President and at Carnegie Hall. Despite his relative youth, he had already been enshrined in the South Dakota Hall of Fame at the time of his death.

Dennis Holub, director of the South Dakota Arts Council, says that White Eagle was "the epitome of a great artist * * * [he] sang in some of the world's finest halls but also brought his songs home so South Dakotans could enjoy them, too."

But it was not only his gift of song that made White Eagle rise on currents of critical and public acclaim. It was his courage in overcoming obstacles and misfortune, his ability to make himself continually better while remaining utterly human, that made him an inspiration to the people of South Dakota.

Although he began singing as a child and achieved some success as a church soloist and musical performer, he stopped singing after developing nodes on his vocal cords. Nevertheless, when he was subsequently asked by a friend to help out the Mile High Opera Workshop after the company lost its tenor, it became clear that White Eagle had found his true vocation.

His 30th birthday was already behind him when he began voice lessons. He continued his studies and graduated from the San Francisco Opera's Merola Opera Program. He went on to work in New York City, and with the Pennsylvania Opera Theater, the Cleveland Opera, and others.

White Eagle developed AIDS in the late 1980's. In a State where AIDS is even rarer than classical concerts, he became the human face of the disease. He could have hidden; instead, he became a powerful force for understanding and compassion.

White Eagle overcame many obstacles in his tragically short life. He succeeded, but fate decreed he would not have enough time to fully savor his success. Nor did we have enough time to enjoy his gift.

But White Eagle left an enduring legacy. Many who otherwise might not have been exposed to classical music became devotees because of White Eagle's gift. Many who might never have seen the human face of AIDS gained understanding through his courage and dignity.

My connection to White Eagle stems not only from my love of his music, but also from the fact that his brother, Robert Moore, is a former member of my Washington staff. I know I speak for my office, and all of South Dakota, as I offer our condolences and prayers of support for his family in this difficult time. We join them in mourning the untimely death of White Eagle. But, even as we mourn, we celebrate his life and his gift of music, and we remember his courage and compassion.

White Eagle will be missed, but he will not be forgotten, for the spirit of his gifts will endure for generations to come.

UNFUNDED MANDATES UNDER SENATE FINANCE WELFARE BILL

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, yesterday we had a very productive meeting with the President, a number of my colleagues here in the Senate, Governor Carper, Mayor Archer of Detroit, County Executive Rick Phelps of Dane County, WI, and Bill Purcell, majority leader of the Tennessee House of Representatives.

It is clear that the Work First Coalition is growing. Government leaders at all levels agree that we need to move forward with welfare reform—that we can't let extremists hold this very important reform hostage.

We have a plan. It is about work. It is about ending the cycle of dependency and helping single mothers and unemployed fathers become self-sufficient and stay that way.

The bill that was reported from the Finance Committee is not about work. It's a huge unfunded mandate to the States.

In fact, the head of the bipartisan U.S. Conference of Mayors may have put it best when he called the Republican welfare reform plan the "mother of all unfunded mandates."

It's ironic that S. 1, the first bill the Republican leadership introduced this Congress, was a bill to stop unfunded mandates. Now they want to dump a \$35 billion unfunded mandate on the States.

Why is the welfare reform bill as reported from the Finance Committee an unfunded mandate? The reason is simple.

The bill as reported by the committee freezes Federal funding to the States at the fiscal year 1994 level in each of the next 7 years. At the same time, the bill requires an increasing percentage of welfare recipients to participate in the current-law JOBS Program, which offers education or training or other work opportunities to welfare recipients.

But, participation in the JOBS Program is not free. There is a cost to providing education or job training. In addition, when we talk about welfare recipients, we are usually talking about single mothers raising children, many of them small children or infants.

To enable a single parent to participate in an education or training program, someone has to care for her child during that time period. She may be lucky; perhaps a relative will watch her child for free. But, chances are, she will not be lucky. She, like the majority of working parents today, will have to pay for child care—will have to pay someone to take care of her child while she is away from home.

The cost of child care is not cheap. In fact, today the cost of child care is often a low-income family's largest expense—larger even than rent.

And, the problem for parents of very young children is that the cost of child care is greatest for toddlers and infants.

Certainly, if we want to put the parents of these young children to work—